

Partly cloudy tonight.
Tomorrow scattered
thunderstorms. Cooler.

The Washington Times

THE PAPER THAT
GOES HOME WITH
THE HOMOERS

NUMBER 4056.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 19, 1905.

PRICE ONE CENT.

ROOT, OF NEW YORK, DULY INSTALLED AS NEW PREMIER

Sworn in as Secretary of
State to Succeed
John Hay.

WILL TAKE A VACATION
Not Prepared to Assume
Active Work Until He
Recuperates.

Ellihu Root, of New York, took the oath of office today as Secretary of State. He was sworn in at the State Department in Assistant Secretary of State Loomis' office by Harry McNair, assistant librarian of the State Department. The room occupied by former Secretary Hay is still draped in mourning, so the ceremony was not held there. There were present, in addition to a number of State Department officials and newspaper men, Senator Dick, of Ohio; ex-Secretary of the Navy Frank W. Hackett, Judge Penfield, Solicitor General of the State Department, and E. J. Babcock, Secretary Hay's former private secretary. Senator Dick was the first to grasp Mr. Root by the hand after the oath was administered. The Ohioan stepped forward and said:

"Mr. Root, I desire to be the first to congratulate the new Secretary of State."

Mr. Hackett next congratulated Mr. Root, and a general handshaking followed. Mr. Root stood by the side of Assistant Secretary Loomis, who held his right hand raised while Mr. McNair, a notary public, read the usual oath. The paper on which the oath was written was then handed to Mr. Root, and he affixed his signature. This concluded the ceremony.

The new premier today would not discuss his plans to any extent with any of his callers. He remained at the department during the morning writing personal letters. Mr. Root expects to leave Washington tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock for New York, where he will remain for several weeks. From the metropolis he will go to his home for a vacation. He said this morning that after his year's strenuous work in New York he felt entitled to a rest.

Moreover, the absence of the Diplomatic Corps from Washington and the absence of many officials would hardly justify his remaining here at present.

Mr. Root was in consultation this morning with Mr. Babcock, Secretary Hay's former private secretary, and a large amount of mail was dispatched and received. Mr. Babcock will be retained in the same capacity by the new incumbent.

Today's ceremony of swearing in a Secretary of State was the first that has occurred at the State Department for seven years. Secretary Hay was appointed in September, 1898.

In discussing some plans for the future, the Secretary said that it would be his endeavor to clear up the daily routine in the morning, leaving his afternoon free. During the absence of Mr. Root from Washington Assistant Secretary Adee will continue in charge of the office.

SMOKE LAW VIOLATION COST JOHN MCGAW \$70

Seventy dollars was paid by John E. McGaw, manager of the Fifty and I Company's plant, near Fifth and I streets northwest, when he was convicted by Judge Kimball in the Police Court today on three charges of violating the smoke law.

Inspector Pittsburg Wollard, of the District of Columbia, called on the court that on July 11, 12 and 13 he saw smoke of an objectionable hue and thickness issue from McGaw's stack. McGaw pleaded guilty to the charges, but said he burned more coal than was necessary in order to keep from violating the law.

Judge Kimball imposed a fine of \$20 for the first two cases and of \$30 in the last.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

The heated term continues with little or no abatement in any quarter. Along the lower lakes, Ohio, in Iowa, northern Illinois, and southern Wisconsin there have been a few early morning thunderstorms, but the temperature has not been materially lowered, except in Iowa and southern Minnesota. The greatest intensity of the heated term centers in the Ohio valley and the northern portion of the middle Atlantic States. Where last night's minimum temperatures ranged from 72 degrees to 75 degrees, the heat named being the record for Philadelphia.

The outlook for thunderstorms during the next thirty-six hours in the upper Ohio valley and thence eastward is fairly good. With the showers there will be more or less fall in temperature. Thereafter, however, it is now probable that the prevailing high temperatures will be temporarily interrupted by Friday.

9 a. m. 84
12 noon 85
1 p. m. 86

TEMPERATURE

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12 noon 85
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TEMPERATURE

WEATHER PROPHET HANDS OUT SOME WORDS OF CHEER

Nature to Turn on Sky
Hose and Cool
Things Off.

IT MAY BE TOMORROW
One Death and Many Pros-
trations Today's
Record.

HOW IT IS GOING UP.	
Weather Bureau.	Downtown.
6.....77	6.....83
7.....79	7.....87
8.....82	8.....88
9.....84	9.....90
10.....85	10.....92
11.....87	11.....94
12.....88	12.....96
1.....90	1.....99

Out of the goodness of his heart the official forecaster of the Weather Bureau today gave forth the cheering information that the end of the hot wave is coming in sight.

This will indeed be good news to thousands of persons in Washington. For the past two nights, particularly, it has been almost impossible to get sleep. No breeze and high temperature have conspired to give Washington one of the most uncomfortable bits of weather experienced in years.

It was said at the Weather Bureau this morning that chances for showers and probably thunderstorms are better than in many days.

Northwest Is Drenched.

Throughout Iowa and southern Minnesota the temperature has taken a drop. It is raining steadily through that part of the country.

While there is a chance that these rains may pass by Washington without a visit, it is more than probable that the Capital City will get a good share of the cooling weather.

The forecaster said today that it is very probable the showers will come tomorrow or Friday at the latest. When this does happen relief will come bounding to smothering humanity in a drop in the temperature and a smashing blow to the hot wave.

One Death Reported.

One death and eleven cases of prostration was Washington's record at 1 o'clock today, of the work of the heat since yesterday afternoon.

The warmest part of the day is usually about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. If the thermometer continues to rise the Health Department fears there will be many names added to the list before night.

Plenty of Precedent.

Washington is now having its periodical scorching season. This, fortunately, does not come every year.

For the past two summers Washington has lived on without a genuine hot wave. There have been warm seasons, it is true, but nothing to compare with the intensity of the current hot wave.

Just such another season may come to Washington again next year. Perhaps it will be two or three years before such a thing recurs.

The humidity this morning was surprisingly low. It registered only 58. Prof. Henry said this morning that the weather at this time of the year is that, notwithstanding the fact that the humidity is at a low figure, it is just as liable to rain as if the moisture registered away up at the top.

Streets Are Boiling Hot.

Pedestrians today experienced much inconvenience in going about the streets. The hot asphalt sent waves of heat into one's face and the pressure of weight was sufficient to leave the print of one's foot in the soft tar.

To make things decidedly worse, a sprinkling cart got busy and slowly plied its way up and down Pennsylvania avenue. The steam radiated after operation was enough to make one take to the woods.

The temperature today was not quite as high as yesterday during the early hours. At 9 o'clock the Weather Bureau thermometer registered 77, and went up at the rate of 2 degrees an hour.

Downtown the thermometer in Adee's drug store had higher aspirations, and began at 6 o'clock with 81, and went up to 88. Downtown, 90 1/2 degrees was registered.

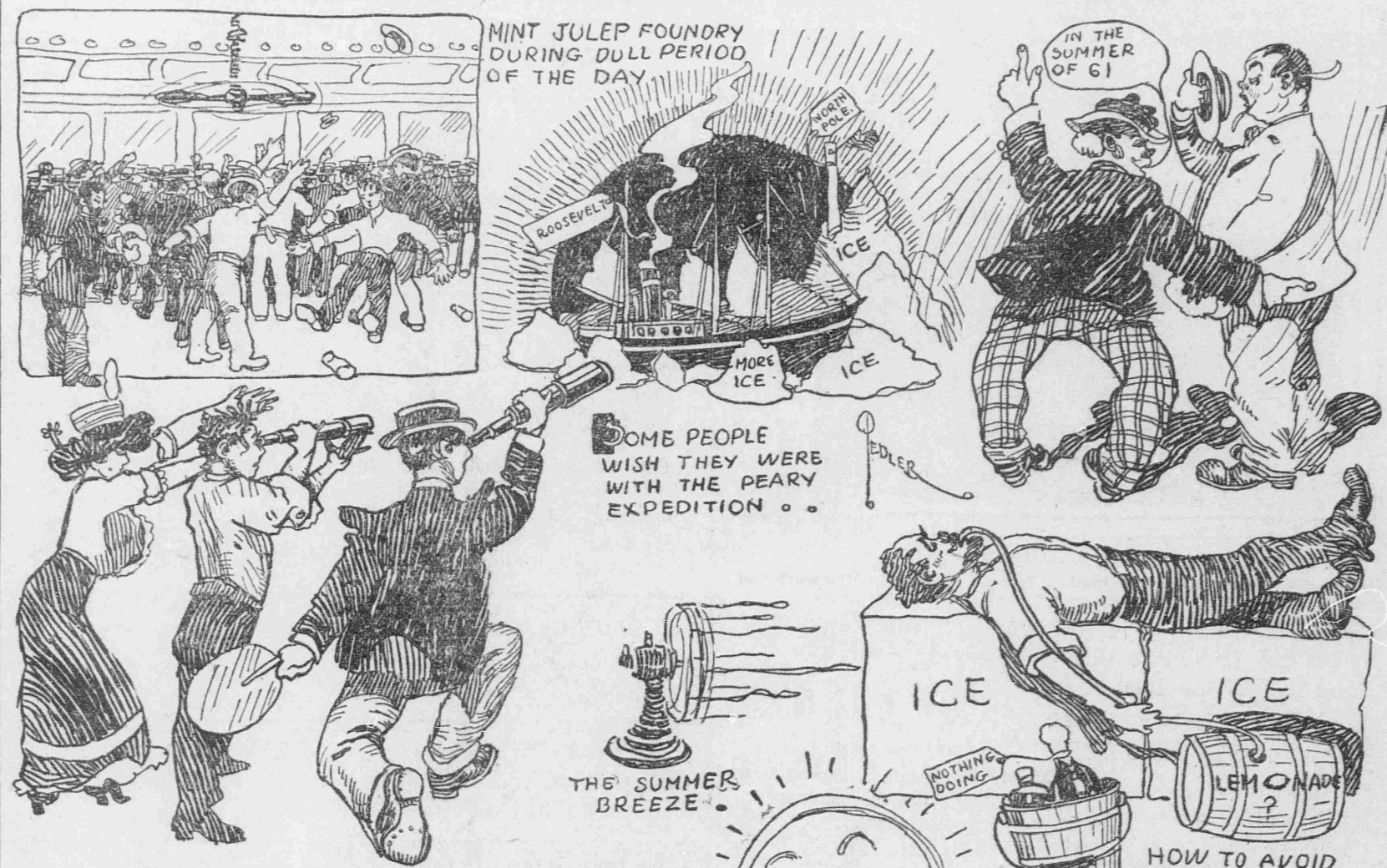
Suffering Horses.

The intense heat has been particularly hard on horses, and several cases of prostration have been reported. Dr. Buckingham, of 205 Fourteenth street, had two calls yesterday to attend horses who had succumbed to the heat. The veterinarian responded immediately, and was able to save the horses.

Particular strain is placed upon the horses of ice companies, breweries, and hauling companies. In each case the managers of these houses have issued

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

WHEN THE MERCURY IS SEEKING THE TOP OF THE THERMOMETER



Anarchists Threaten Life of Spain's King

Third Plot to Assassinate Youthful Ruler Has
Been Unearthed—Alfonso Is Popular With
Student Friends Who Guard Him.

MADRID, July 19.—Another plot to assassinate King Alfonso has been discovered and extraordinary precautions are being taken to guard his majesty from harm. The Spanish Anarchists have been re-enforced by several desperate members of the society from Italy and so far they have managed to elude the police. No less than three plots against the King's life have been discovered since his majesty returned from his trip to England and France. That the young King is a popular monarch, there is no doubt. The love of the Spaniards, except the Anarchists, for their youthful sovereign has been fully demonstrated since his return.

Among the students of the Royal University of Madrid, especially, the King counts many friends and admirers. A student himself, Alfonso is a great favorite with his former chums and he is known as "the King student." Fearing that the monarch might be the victim of another attempt, the students always surround the royal carriage when ever the King goes out driving, to protect him against any attacks.

Alfonso warmly appreciates this proof of loyalty and often leaves his carriage and walks arm in arm with some of his student friends, chatting and smoking cigarettes, of which he is very fond.

German Sailors Mutiny Against Cruel Officers

Dirty Piece of Cloth Hoisted to Cruiser's Mast
Head in Response to Kaiser's Signal.
Men and Commander Punished.

BERLIN, July 19.—A mutiny occurred on board the German cruiser Frauenlob during the visit of the Kaiser to Kiel. The men claiming that they had been harshly treated by their officers. The Kaiser, who was on board the royal yacht, Hohenzollern, hoisted a signal to the fleet of warships. The men on the Frauenlob responded by hoisting a dirty piece of cloth.

When they were taken to task for this the men explained that they had taken this means of calling the attention of the Kaiser personally to their grievances.

The Emperor ordered the vessel out of the harbor and directed that the men responsible for the mutiny should be severely punished. The commander of the warship was suspended on account of his excessive cruelty to the crew.

Emmet L. Adams, president of the local union of the International Order of Machinists, when approached by a Times reporter today, said:

"While we are greatly disappointed at the attitude of the President in this matter, we are by no means discouraged. We expect to push the question to a satisfactory conclusion, and obtain a demonstration of the 'square deal'."

It is probable that the legal committee appointed last Sunday will report at tonight's meeting.

If this same report is encouraging we will continue to fight until every means has been tried to gain in a proper manner a thorough understanding of the doctrine of the 'square deal'.

"If the report of the committee to take legal advice is not encouraging it is probable that the fight will be dropped and that we will continue to labor each Saturday afternoon, in the belief that we are instrumental in reducing the enormous deficit of the Federal Government."

In his letter the President said in part:

"The plan in operation covering the Saturday half holiday necessarily leaves to the head of the department in cases like that of the navy yard to decide whether the requirements of the work will admit of granting the holiday. The decision of the Secretary of the Navy is therefore final."

KAMIMURA'S SHIPS DEFEAT RUSSIANS

Destroyer Flotilla Silences
Guns Shelling It.

MOUNTED PATROL ATTACKED

Cruiser Chihaya Engages Enemy's
Guard on Coast of North-
eastern Korea.

TOKYO, July 19.—In a dispatch received today Vice Admiral Kamimura reports engagements between the Japanese vessels under his command and the Russian land forces. The report says:

"Our destroyer flotilla was shelled by the enemy off Yukuian. The flotilla replied, silencing the enemy and forcing their cavalry to retire."

"Later our flotilla discovered a mounted patrol, the sun-shining on their arms having revealed the enemy, and shelled them."

"Our cruiser Chihaya shelled the enemy's guard north of Keika Point in northeastern Korea."

Princes and Peasants
In Zemstvos Congress

MOSCOW, July 19.—Despite all the threats which have been made that the congress of delegates from the zemstvos and dumas would not be allowed to meet here today, even if it became necessary to employ force to prevent the gathering, the congress assembled promises to be the most important assembly that has ever been held in Russia.

The congress contains representatives of every school of thought and of every political organization in the country. It is essentially representative of the educated, moral, and political opinion of modern Russia. All classes are included in its delegates. There are princes and there are peasants and all the intermediate grades likewise are represented.

Will Wield Moral Power.

Naturally such a representative body must have great weight, and its decisions pertaining to political and social reforms will represent the real opinions of the great mass of the Russian people. Not even the Czar or the bureaucracy will dare to utterly disregard the congress when it speaks.

It is because of the influence which the congress wields, and the fact that it is backed by principally all the people, that so much importance attaches to the political gathering. There have been many significant happenings during the progress of the social revolution which has been going on in Russia. Nothing, however, has been more significant than this gathering of delegates in defiance of the authorities, and with the determination to assert their right to be heard.

Whatever may be decided upon, therefore, will probably have an important bearing upon the events of the future.

Meets at Dolgorouki Palace.

The place of meeting was changed several times, but the congress finally assembled at the residence of Prince Dolgorouki, one of the most active of the social reformers. The spirit of the delegates was well expressed yesterday by the prince, when he declared in response to the repeated declarations of the authorities that the meeting bearing upon the events of the future.

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SURPRISE FOLLOWS CULMINATION OF SWARTZELL CASE

Many Not Pleased With
Retention at Eastern
High School.

THROUGH WITH THE CASE

Citizens' Association May En-
deavor to Have Matter
Heard Again.

Great surprise has resulted from the announcement by the Board of Education of the District of Columbia that M. F. Swartzell, principal of the Eastern High School, will be permitted to remain at the head of that school. For several weeks everyone interested in the school system of the District of Columbia has followed closely the developments of the complicated situation that grew out of differences between Mr. Swartzell and a number of the cadets under him, and it was believed by a large majority that the complaints of patrons of the Eastern High School of the manner in which Mr. Swartzell administered the duties of his office would result in his removal from that school.

The principal opposition to Mr. Swartzell has come from the East Washington Citizens' Association, many of the members of which are patrons of Eastern. The faculty, the alumni, the undergraduates, and the parents of the undergraduates of Central High School were drawn into the controversy by the suggestion on the part of certain members of the school board that the best way out of the difficulty would be to transfer Mr. Swartzell to Central High School and place E. M. Wilson, who has been so successful as the principal of Central, in charge of Eastern, in order that he might build that school up. Dozens of students and a number of parents poured in on the school board protesting against the removal of Mr. Wilson.

Swartzell Asked Inquiry.

In the meantime, Mr. Swartzell's friends at Eastern got into the fight. They were a little late, but finally they came forward to Mr. Swartzell's support. They called the attention of the school board to the fact that Mr. Swartzell had friends as well as enemies at Eastern. They also stated that, after the trouble with the cadets, Mr. Swartzell twice asked the board to investigate the question of his general efficiency as a school teacher and as a principal, and that the board had failed to do this.

With all these documents before it the board of the Swartzell case decided the best way out of the difficulty was to reconsider that part of its recommendation of the time it considered the trouble between Mr. Swartzell and the cadets, which recommendation was that Mr. Swartzell be transferred from Eastern and given something "equally as good," and allow him to remain. Thus, they went back on part of their recommendation and sustained it in the "equally as good" clause.

As a result of this action on the part of the board, the Swartzell case becomes a vital issue in East Washington. That the East Washington Citizens' Association opposed the recommendation of Mr. Swartzell do not intend to stop fighting was positively learned this morning. They will make an investigation of the matter and if they think they have a strong case, they will file protests against Mr. Swartzell, and ask that he be removed.

They will probably be asked to substitute their charges and, if they present evidence which the board will consider strong enough to justify it, an investigation will probably be made. Members of the board will not discuss this phase of the question, but it is the general belief of those interested in the situation that if the opponents of Mr. Swartzell mean business, they can succeed in having the case reopened.

Consider Incident Closed.

So far as the Board of Education is concerned, the Swartzell case is a closed incident. After going over the situation for two hours at the Franklin School building last night the board voted unanimously to allow Mr. Swartzell to remain in charge of the destinies of the Eastern High School. Only one member, Dr. Charles W. Needham, was absent from the meeting. Those whose votes were cast were J. Holdsworth Gordon, president of the board, A. T. Stuart, superintendent of the schools, Mrs. H. L. West, E. Southard Parker, Mrs. E. C. Francis, Dr. Richard Kingsland and James F. Bland.

The members of the board express the conviction that their action was not only proper, but was the only course possible under the circumstances.

The resolution adopted unanimously by the board was as follows:

"Whereas, since the passage of the resolutions of June 30, a portion of which relieved M. F. Swartzell from the principalship of the Eastern High School, to take effect at the beginning of the next school year, and providing that he be assigned at the first meeting of the board in September to another position of equal grade and at the same time conserve the best interests of the schools; therefore be it resolved, That so much of said resolutions as relieved Mr. Swartzell from the principalship of the Eastern High School be, and he hereby is, re-assigned and, further, that Mr. Swartzell be, and he hereby is, re-assigned to the principalship of the Eastern High School."

Mr. Gordon's Views.

In discussing the matter with a reporter for The Times today Mr. Gordon said:

"We feel that we have taken the

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